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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

Cooperation and coordination of specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their assistance to Non-Self-Governing Territories

Report of the Secretary-General

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. In its resolution 46/70 of 11 December 1991, the General Assembly invited the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations to increase their participation in the debates of the General Assembly on the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories, with a view to apprising the Assembly of their development programmes in those Territories and thereby facilitating more informed comments on their work.

2. The General Assembly, in resolution 46/70, also requested the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures for promoting and expanding cooperation and coordination among the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their assistance to Non-Self-Governing Territories and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of that resolution.

3. On 19 June 1992, the Secretary-General transmitted the text of resolution 46/70 to the following United Nations departments and organizations: Department of Economic and Social Development of the Secretariat; United Nations Children's Fund; United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; United Nations Development Programme; United Nations Environment Programme; United Nations Population Fund; United Nations Institute for Training and Research; World Food Programme; Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean; United Nations Centre for Human Settlements; Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; International Labour Organisation; Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; International Civil Aviation Organization; World Health Organization; World Bank; International Monetary Fund; Universal Postal Union; International Telecommunication Union; World Meteorological Organization; International Maritime Organization; World Intellectual Property Organization; International Fund for Agricultural Development; United Nations Industrial Development Organization; International Atomic Energy Agency; General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

II. FOLLOW-UP ACTION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 46/70

A. Participation of the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in the debates of the General Assembly

4. In pursuance of paragraph 1 of resolution 46/70, the following specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations participated in the work of the Fourth Committee at the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly: the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

5. Addressing the Fourth Committee at its 3rd meeting, on 13 October 1992, the representative of FAO outlined the development projects being executed by FAO in a number of Territories in the Caribbean and Pacific regions, namely, Anguilla, Montserrat and the British Virgin Islands, in the Caribbean, and Tokelau and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (A/C.4/47/SR.3).

6. At the same meeting, the representative of UNESCO informed the Fourth Committee that UNESCO had continued its programmes of assistance to Anguilla, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Montserrat and the Turks and Caicos Islands. Those projects related, inter alia, to the development of teaching materials, the provision of scholarships, the restoration of historical sites, the upgrading of information facilities and the eradication of illiteracy. Some of those projects were executed jointly with the British Development Division (A/C.4/47/SR.3).

7. At the Fourth Committee's 5th meeting, on 20 October 1992, the representative of UNDP stated that, over the period 1987-1991, UNDP support for the efforts of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the Caribbean had focused on enhancement of national capacities through assistance in areas such as reform of the public sector, human resource development with a focus on education, and the services sector, particularly offshore financing. For the period 1992-1996, UNDP assistance would be aimed at supporting local government efforts in the following areas:

(a) Reconciling the increasingly complex problem of environmental degradation with the imperatives of continued growth;

(b) Developing appropriate human resource development strategies to cope more aggressively with the need for improved performance in the education sector, for skills-upgrading and for improved management in the public sector;

(c) Building up capacity and capability to reduce vulnerability to natural disasters through integration of disaster response, prevention and mitigation strategies with the mainstream development planning processes (A/C.4/47/SR.5).

8. According to UNDP estimates, given the current trend in economic performance, only Anguilla and the Turks and Caicos Islands might continue to be eligible for grant technical assistance from UNDP by the end of the current programming cycle (1992-1996). The British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands and Montserrat were expected to reach net contributor status by that time. Further information provided by UNDP indicated, however, that those Territories that had reached net contributor status would continue to receive assistance through multi-island and regional programmes, as well as from UNDP's special programme resources.

B. Additional information on assistance to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

9. On 14 February 1992, at the 8th meeting of its special session, the Governing Council of UNDP, after considering the recommendations of the Standing Committee for Programme Matters, adopted decision 92/10, which, inter alia, approved the extension of the first country programme for Anguilla.

10. On 26 May 1992, at the 31st meeting of its thirty-ninth session, the Governing Council adopted decision 92/25, by which it, inter alia, approved the following country programmes:

Asia and the Pacific	
Third country programme for Tokelau	DP/CP/TOK/3
Latin America and the Caribbean	
Second country programme for Anguilla	DP/CP/ANL/2
Third country programme for Montserrat	DP/CP/MOT/3
Fifth multi-island programme for countries of the Eastern Caribbean, including Anguilla, the British Virgin Islands and Montserrat	DP/CP/CAR/5

11. At the same meeting, the Governing Council took note of extensions of second country programmes for the British Virgin Islands (DP/CP/BVI/2/Extension I), the Cayman Islands (DP/CP/CAY/2/Extension I) and the Turks and Caicos Islands (DP/CP/TCI/2/Extension I). The Governing Council also took note of the intercountry programme for Latin America and the Caribbean (DP/RLA/4-DP/RLA/NOTE/4).

12. An overview of the assistance extended by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations to non-Member countries, including the Non-Self-Governing Territories listed by the United Nations, is contained in table 1. UNDP indicative planning figures (IPFs) for the Non-Self-Governing Territories in the Asia/Pacific and the Latin American/Caribbean regions are given in table 2.

13. In a letter dated 7 August 1992, the World Meteorological Organization informed the Secretary-General of two projects on the reduction of natural disasters related to tropical cyclones in the South Pacific region which should benefit the Non-Self-Governing Territories in that region.

Table 1. Expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system, by recipient country, 1991 (development grants)

(Thousands of US dollars)

	UNDP (1)	UNDP-administered funds (2)	UNFPA (3)	UNICEF (4)	WFP (5)	Regular budgets (6)	Extra-budgetary (7)	Total development grants (1-7) (8)
Anguilla	323	30	1	0	0	0	0	354
Aruba	157	0	0	0	0	5	0	162
Bermuda	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
British Virgin Islands	29	7	6	0	0	48	0	90
Cayman Islands	286	0	0	0	0	0	(2)	284
Cook Islands	205	166	38	0	0	319	31	759
French Guiana	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	29
French Polynesia	0	0	0	0	0	46	0	46
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	40
Hong Kong	0	56	204	0	0	128	0	388
Kiribati	646	281	12	0	0	351	71	1 361
Marshall Islands	0	0	102	0	0	58	(6)	154
Montserrat	303	45	1	0	0	2	0	351
Netherlands Antilles	246	0	0	0	0	56	75	377
Niue	491	24	0	0	0	0	0	515
Pacific Islands	0	0	0	1 351	0	0	0	1 351
Réunion	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	33
Tokelau	399	0	0	0	0	0	0	399
Tonga	443	32	148	0	0	587	55	1 265
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	884	20	32	0	0	0	81	1 017
Turks and Caicos Islands	197	0	1	0	0	2	(2)	198
Tuvalu	386	424	95	0	0	28	0	933
Total	4 996	1 085	640	1 351	0	1 732	303	10 107

Table 2. UNDP indicative planning figures, 1972-1996

(Thousands of US dollars)

	Population*	1st cycle 1972-1976	2nd cycle 1977-1981	3rd cycle 1982-1986	4th cycle 1987-1991	5th cycle 1992-1996
Administering Authority and Territory:						
France						
New Caledonia	153 000	**	**	**	**	**
New Zealand						
Tokelau	2 000	-	150	760	1 197	1 197
United Kingdom						
Anguilla	7 000	-	-	640	1 068	1 068
Bermuda***	56 000	-	700	440	378	0
British Virgin Islands***	13 000	309	300	240	258	102
Cayman Islands	20 000	620	700	448	481	385
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	2 000	**	**	**	**	**
Gibraltar	31 000	**	**	**	**	**
Montserrat	12 000	283	400	560	602	481
Pitcairn	57	**	**	**	**	**
St. Helena	6 000	-	-	264	478	1 405
Turks and Caicos Islands	8 000	332	400	680	971	971

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Table 2 (continued)

	Population*	1st cycle 1972-1976	2nd cycle 1977-1981	3rd cycle 1982-1986	4th cycle 1987-1991	5th cycle 1992-1996
United States						
American Samoa	35 000	**	**	**	**	**
Guam	114 000	**	**	**	**	**
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	161 211	-	1 000	800	3 034	
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (Palau)						327
United States Virgin Islands	105 000	**	**	**	**	**
Other Territories:						
East Timor	659 000	**	**	**	**	**
Western Sahara	155 000	**	**	**	**	**

* United Nations, Demographic Yearbook, 1985 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E/F.86.XIII.1).

** No UNDP indicative planning figures established.

*** The fourth and fifth cycle IPFs of Bermuda and the British Virgin Islands still need to be confirmed by the Governing Council of UNDP.

C. Cooperation and coordination among the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

14. In its resolution 46/70, the General Assembly also requested the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures for promoting and expanding cooperation and coordination among the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their assistance to Non-Self-Governing Territories. Action taken by the Secretary-General in that connection is described in detail in his report on operational activities for development (A/47/419 and Add.1-3) prepared in pursuance of General Assembly resolutions 44/211 of 22 December 1989 and 46/219 of 20 December 1991.

15. In the above-mentioned report, the Secretary-General outlined his approach to enhancing international cooperation for development and the role of the United Nations system. He emphasized the concept of an integrated approach to international cooperation at the country level and called for a greater degree of coordination at that level.

16. As regards the Non-Self-Governing Territories, the secretariat of the Fourth Committee and the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples maintains close contact with UNDP, the United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Children's Fund and with the Department of Economic and Social Development of the Secretariat, as well as with the liaison offices of the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations at Headquarters for exchange of information and to ensure that the specific objectives set by the General Assembly for United Nations assistance to those Territories are taken into account. Consultations are also held, as required.

17. In the latest such consultations, held on 23 October 1992, the representatives of specialized agencies and international organizations associated with the United Nations suggested, among other things, that the question of cooperation and coordination of assistance to Non-Self-Governing Territories could be dealt with within the Administrative Committee on Coordination and its subsidiary bodies. It was also suggested that consultations should be held on a regular basis with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as the focal point within the United Nations system for island developing countries.